Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)-restores farm land damaged by natural disasters



Application Process

- Call county office to arrange a site visit
- Producer applies on FSA-848
- FSA/NRCS evaluates needs
- FSA/NRCS conducts Environmental Review
- FSA County Committee issues approval
- Producer performs work
- Submits Final bills and documentation
- Payments are made when work is completed

Producers should NOT start work before FSA approval

ECP practices are considered started when:

- Materials are purchased for the practice
- A contract is signed
- Physical work starts on the project

Severe gullying on cropland



Eligible land

- Crop land
- Hay land
- Pasture land used for grazing
- Maple Sugar orchards
- Fruit orchards
- Land used for farming
- Where conservation structures are installed

Eligible Practices

- Debris removal on cropland
- Grading, Shaping, Releveling
- Restoring Permanent Fences for livestock
- Restoring Conservation Structures and other installations
- Drought Emergency measures
- Restoring Maple taps and tubing

Debris removal on cropland



ECP eligible damage



Eligible Practices



Removal of woody debris and restoration of Maple taps and tubing



Grading shaping releveling on cropland



Items eligible for financial assistance

Any direct or significant factors necessary to perform the practice may include:

- New or used materials
- Services
- Labor
- Equipment time
- Seed, fertilizer, lime (if approved)

Itemized statements shall include:

- Dates of work performed
- Cost per hour charged for labor
- Type of equipment used
- Charges for equipment
- Type and cost of materials used
- Other applicable information

Dead lines for practice completion

6 months for most ECP practices

Extensions may be granted if necessary

60 days for Drought Emergency Measures